

will cure without fail, we feel that we have discovered a great medicine. The most fearful disease that has ever afflicted mankind is the disease of sin. It matters not how far the man may have gone in sin, how black his soul may be, he can be saved by the great salvation that Jesus has provided, and he still can be made whiter than snow. This great salvation saves from the guilt of sin by the application of the cleansing blood of the Saviour to the soul; and the soul so cleansed stands justified before God, as though it had never sinned. This is salvation from the power and dominion of sin, for with it comes the indwelling of the Holy Spirit who gives us grace and strength to resist all of the attempts of Satan to lead us into sin and to overcome him in all of his attacks upon us. This salvation is great in that it relieves us of all of the consequences of sin when God has taken us out of this world and given to us a renewed body and a soul made after His own image free, from all of the effects of sin. It will remove us from the presence of sin when we are taken to heaven, to the place which our Saviour has gone to prepare for us in His Father's house of many mansions, where through all eternity we can enjoy the blessings of this great salvation. This salvation may be ours for the asking, and all that Jesus demands of us that we trust him to save us.

Great Presence (Psalms 139:1-12): "O Thou whose presence bright all space doth occupy." The psalmist says that there is no way in which we can escape from the presence of God. Adam and Eve thought they could hide from God in the Garden of Eden, when they had sinned, but they soon found that they were mistaken. Men have been trying to hide from His presence through all the generations, but have been just unable to do so as were Adam and Eve. An atheist once asked a plain man where he was going. He replied, "I am going to church." "What are you going to church for?" asked the atheist. "To worship God," was the reply. The atheist said, "Is the God whom you worship a great God or a little God?" The man replied, "He is both great and little." "How can this be?" said the atheist. The reply was, "He is great enough to fill all space, and he is little enough to dwell in my heart." And so it is true that God is everywhere. If we could once realize that fact it would make a great difference in our lives. It would make us more earnest, more faithful, more careful in all that we think, and say and do, if we realized that God is with us, that He knows our thoughts, hears our words, and sees our acts. We are very careful about what we say and do when in the presence of honored and respected men and women. There are very few men who will utter an oath in the presence of a lady or a preacher of the gospel. The presence of any good man or woman has a tendency to prevent others from going into sin. How much more ought the sinner to be restrained by the fact that God is always with him, and sees and knows all things.

Great Leader (Deut. 13:1-12): God showed Himself to be a great leader, using Moses, an inexperienced and largely untrained man, to lead Israel out of the land of Egypt, and through the wilderness to the promised land; and He is continually showing His leadership in the creating and directing of men of to-day as of all ages, in doing the work which He has called them to do, and not only does He lead His people upon earth, but He leads the angels of heaven and controls and directs and governs all

the innumerable worlds that occupy space. He has always led His people to victory when they obey His commands and follow His instructions. Our Saviour conquered death and Satan, and will enable us to conquer all of our enemies, if we march and fight under His banner.

The Greatness of God (Psalms 145:1-21): The more we think of God and meditate upon His characteristics, as given us in the Bible, the greater does He appear to be, and as Job says with all our searching we cannot find out God. It is really impossible for us to form any conception of His greatness. We have no way of measuring Him either as to His being, His power, His love, His mercy, His salvation, His presence, or His leadership. The infinite cannot be comprehended by the finite.

How Does Nature Speak of God's Greatness? When we look out upon the world about us, and see the wonderful workmanship and design shown in all creation, we know that its maker was far greater than any human being that ever lived, and when we realize that all things were made of nothing by the word of God's power, we see that He is greater than any other workman of whom we can conceive. But this world on which we live is a very small part of God's physical creation. As we look up into the heavens at night and know that the innumerable stars which we see are all suns, many of them greater than our own bright sun, and that probably they are surrounded by planets similar to those that make up our solar system, we can see something of the greatness of God's creation. When we realize that all of these are kept in place and perform their various functions through His power, and that alone, they show us very clearly that God is great indeed. "The heavens declare the glory of God, and the firmament sheweth His handiwork" (Psalms 19:1).

How is God's Greatness Shown in Christ? Jesus Christ when upon earth showed the greatness of God by his character, his words and his work. In character he was without spot or blemish. All of the attempts of Satan to lead Christ into sin were without avail. The soldiers were right when they said, "Never man spake like this man." When by a word or a touch he healed the sick, cleansed the leper, restored sight to the blind, or raised the dead to life again, he showed something of the greatness of the power of God, but more than all he showed his greatness in overcoming death and rising from the dead. In nothing did he show his greatness more than in the life that prompted him to suffer for sinners.

How Can We Use God's Greatness in Life? God gives to each one of us great work to do. In our weakness and ignorance and sinfulness, we are unable to do this work, but God has said, "My strength shall be made perfect in weakness." He is always ready to give to us all the help and the courage and the strength that we need. He says, "My grace is sufficient for thee." This wonderful blessing that God bestows upon us in giving us the promise of all the help that is needed, is one of the greatest evidences which he can furnish us of His greatness. All that we have to do is simply to call upon God for the help that we need, and we have His assurance that it will be provided. Let us then forget about our own weakness and smallness, and think only of the greatness and the goodness and the love of our God, and go forth earnestly, zealously and faithfully to perform the work that He has given us to do.

THE BOYS AT FORT TERRY.

During the rest of the summer 1,000 boys, 500 at a time, will be encamped on Plum Island, in Long Island Sound. During the whole encampment the boys are under military discipline administered by officers of the U. S. Army. Many of these boys have gone there for a good time and it will probably prove one of the very best vacation trips they have ever had, but fun and a good vacation are merely incidental to the camp. The purpose is education and these boys will learn what they could not learn in any other way.

The whole of Plum Island is an army post, and there is situated Fort Terry. No better, safer site for a training-camp for boys could be found.

Most of the tents are of the infantry type, and have wooden floors. Each tent is occupied by eight boys. One of the first things these boys learned was to keep these tents in order. Rough weather-proof shacks have been erected for mess halls. At points where the drainage is good similar shacks have been built for bath-houses. Along the rear of these is a row of faucets where the boys can wash not only themselves, but their clothes and towels. Among the first duties to which some of these recruits were assigned was the digging of incinerators for the disposal of garbage. From the very first they have had lessons in practical sanitation.

It is not merely military affairs that these boys are learning, but those fundamental matters that are invaluable in after life. "A new sense of orderliness, of prompt compliance with law, of cleanliness, of regularity, of co-operation, is developing among these boys." The boy from New York is tent-mate with one from Georgia, or Kansas. The boy from the private school, who has known no boys except those of his own type, is learning something of the boy who works his own way. The public school boy is learning that the other boy who has had private tutors is after all quite human, as ready for fun as he, often as able to endure hardship.

Not the least valuable feature of this boys' camp is the Y. M. C. A., which is supplying a social center and exerting a sound moral and religious influence.

THE FOREIGN MISSIONARY CONFERENCE AT MONTREAL, N. C.

By Mrs. Wm. P. Borland.

Like a rainbow after the deluge came Foreign Mission week, with never a cloud in the sky. Old Sol wore a world-wide grin all the week, perhaps because he too has the missionary world-vision and missionary fervor, and perhaps because he was trying to compete with Mr. Hugh White's "smile that won't come off."

Besides all the splendid talks this was the gayest week of the summer, with the missionary plays at the auditorium and numerous teas and marshmallow roasts in honor of the visiting missionaries. Electric irons were much in demand all week to press out best dresses for the numerous functions.

Monday morning the ladies heard reports from the lady home missionaries and also from Mrs. R. C. Morrow and Miss E. V. Lee, of Mexico, author of that charming story, "Carmenita," and Mrs. H. M. Washburn, of Dulape, Africa, who told us many of the pitiable things she had seen among the native women and babies. Mrs. Morrow's little daughter sang a hymn in Spanish. Rev. W. M. Clark, of Chunju, spoke Monday night on educational conditions in Korea and told how one of our schools had been closed by order of the Japanese government because it refused to keep

open and omit religion from their curriculum.

Tuesday morning we heard from our lady missionaries of China, Japan and Korea, Miss Elinore Lynch, of Tunghiang, Mid-China, told of the Chinese women's conferences; Mrs. Mary Thompson Stevens, of Hsuehoufu, had her sixteen months' old girlie, Janie Perrin, all decked out as a Chinese baby in many colors and much embroidery. Mrs. J. S. Thompson, of Atlanta, was with them on the platform, making three generations. Little Janie had already begun her missionary work in China by making friends with neighbors who had formerly been unfriendly toward the mission. So even in the Orient one touch of baby makes the whole world kin. Mrs. Stevens asked if we thought foot-binding a thing of the past. No girl with bound feet is allowed in the school, but one rarely sees a woman in the interior of China who has unbound her feet. She lamented that America showed more zeal in extending trade than in extending the kingdom of Christ; that Standard Oil had penetrated further into China than any missionary, and that American tooth paste was advertised more extensively than it was used.

Mrs. Anna McGinnis Sykes, of Kiangyin, spoke briefly, as she has already addressed the Woman's School of Missions.

Miss Irene Hawkins, of Kashing, translated for us a typical Chinese hymn, which she and Miss Lynch and Miss Sykes sang for us in costume.

Miss Mattie Tate, of Chunju, Korea, was the third missionary on the program. She told us how to itinerate, what food to take, what to expect, what not to do. She kept the audience laughing, but she drove her lesson home.

Mrs. W. M. Clark, of Chunju, and her little girl sang in wondrous Korean costumes. Then Mrs. Clark said she hoped her clothes wouldn't talk so loud we couldn't hear what she had to say, and proceeded to tell us how to be a missionary and not neglect husband, housekeeping nor children. Mrs. C. K. Cumming and Mrs. Fulton, of Japan, who had just arrived at Montreal, were called to the platform and introduced.

Miss Charlotte Thompson, of Nagoya, principal of Golden Castle Girls' School, told how their every need had been met through prayer. Their school has government recognition and is allowed to teach Christianity. Mission schools in Japan are more fortunate in this than the schools in Korea, where religion is forbidden.

Tuesday evening was presented a missionary play, "Diet For a Sick Church," adapted from Dr. Vance's famous sermon. Copies may be obtained from the Foreign Mission office. Mr. C. G. Gunn, of Jackson, Ky., had the principal part, that of Dr. Diagnosis. Mr. Edwin McClure was Dr. Therapeutic; Miss Grace Farr was Miss Loss-of-Appetite; Miss Anna Sykes was Miss Anaemic; Mrs. Borland was Miss Indigestion, and Miss Carrie Knox was the trained nurse who administered the dose of "Missions," which is the sure cure for a sick church. The play was followed by two missionary talks. Mr. O. F. Yates, of Hwaianfu, China, gave a talk on the condition of the native churches in North Kiangsu. It was his hope that more and more foreign support could be withdrawn as the strength of the native church increases. Mr. G. P. Stevens, of Hsuehoufu, told us that China was more friendly towards the United States than towards any other country; first, on account of our return of the indemnity; second, because our government always is against the dismemberment of China, and, thirdly, because the majority of